AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. – 7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) A method for treating an animal with a Th1 or Th2 related disease ~~by~~ comprising administering a helminthic parasite preparation that alters a regulatory T cell activity to said animal; and measuring regulatory T cell responses ~~determining the level of regulatory T cell activity~~.

9.-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein said regulatory T cell responses ~~activity is~~ are measured by determining the level of a regulatory T cell marker.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said regulatory T cell marker is an internal marker.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein said internal marker is Scurfin, Smad7, Gata3, or Tbet (Tbx21) .

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said regulatory T marker is a cell surface marker.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein said cell surface marker is selected from the group consisting of: CD4, $CD45RB^{lo}$, CD45Rc, Cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated antigen 4 (CTLA-4), Ox40, 4-1BB, CD25, CD103, CD62L, $\alpha_E\beta$ integrin, latency-associated peptide (LAP) or glucocorticoid induced TNF receptor family related protein (GITR), chemokine receptor CCR5, TI-ST2.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said regulatory T cell marker is a secreted marker.

23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22, wherein said secreted marker is selected from the group consisting of IL-4, IL-13, IL-5, IL-10 or TGFβ, IFNγ and PgE2.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein said regulatory T cell secretes at least a 2-fold increase of IL-10 as compared to naive T cells.

25. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein said regulatory T cell secretes at least a 2-fold increase of TGFβ as compared to naive T cells.

26. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein said regulatory T cell secretes at least a 2-fold less IFNγ as compared to naive T cells.